

# **PEDIATRIC MENINGITIS GUIDELINE**

#### **Exclusion Criteria**

- Premature infants at less than 37 weeks corrected gestational age
- Recently hospitalized patients
- Patients with significant comorbidities

#### **Special Considerations for Pediatric Infectious Disease Consultation**

- Encephalitis
- Recent neurosurgery
- VP shunt
- CSF leak
- Penetrating head trauma
- Allergy to beta-lactams
- Allergy to vancomycin

# **Laboratory Studies**

Labs	When to order?	Special comments
CSF cell count, glucose, protein and bacterial culture with gram stain	All CSF samples	
HSV 1 and 2 DNA – PCR of CSF	High clinical suspicion for HSV (see considerations below)	Also available on M/E Panel
Meningitis/Encenhalitis (ME)	All CSF samples EXCEPT – VPS, head trauma, brain abscesses,	Includes CMV, Enterovirus, HSV1, HSV2, HHV 6, N. meningitidis, Parechovirus, VZV, E. coli K1, H. influenzae, L. monocytogenes, S. agalactiae, S. pneumoniae, C. neoformans/gattii
Miscellaneous Lab	studies, Neurologic	Label Miscellaneous Lab as "Extra CSF for additional CSF studies", EBV PCR, West Nile IgM

# **Empiric Antibiotics for Meningitis**

Age	Medications	Notes
0 – 2 months	Ceftazidime +/-	Based on gram stain results: if concerned for E coli, consider ceftazidime + gentamicin or meropenem (requires ID authorization) + gentamicin. If concerned for GBS or Listeria, consider ampicillin + gentamicin or penicillin G + gentamicin
>2 months – 18 years	Ceftriaxone + Vancomycin +/- Acyclovir^	

### **^Considerations for HSV**

0 – 2 months	>2 months – 18 years	
	<ul> <li>Strongly consider sending HSV-PCR and add Acyclovir if any of the following are present:</li> <li>Signs of encephalitis (altered mental status, headache, etc)</li> </ul>	
<ul><li>Seizures or other neurologic signs</li><li>Vesicles/rash</li></ul>	OR	

<ul> <li>Sepsis-like picture (transaminitis, fever, hypothermia, lethargy, respiratory distress, apnea, abdominal distension, hepatomegaly, thrombocytopenia)</li> <li>CSF: lymphocyte predominance, normal/minimally-low glucose, normal/minimally-elevated protein, presence of red blood cells with non-traumatic tap</li> <li>OR any other concerns for HSV</li> <li>Note: Mother may have no history of symptomatic HSV. Perinatally acquired HSV infection usually presents at 4-21 days of age so addition of acyclovir for newborns at &lt;72 hours of age in the absence of the above should not be routine</li> <li>Seizures or focal neurologic signs</li> <li>CSF parameters suggestive of viral process: lymphocyte predominance, normal/minimally-low glucose, normal/minimally-low glucose, nore</li></ul>				
<ul> <li>apnea, abdominal distension, hepatomegaly, thrombocytopenia)</li> <li>CSF: lymphocyte predominance, normal/minimally-low glucose, normal/minimally-elevated protein, presence of red blood cells with non-traumatic tap</li> <li>OR any other concerns for HSV</li> <li>Note: Mother may have no history of symptomatic HSV. Perinatally acquired HSV infection usually presents at 4-21 days of age so addition of acyclovir for newborns at &lt;72 hours of age in the absence of</li> </ul>	•		•	Seizures or focal neurologic signs
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		HSV. Perinatally acquired HSV infection usually presents at 4-21 days of age so addition of acyclovir for newborns at <72 hours of age in the absence of		

# Dosing of Medications for Meningitis

### • Neonates and Infants (< 2 months old)

	0 – 7 days old	8 – 28 days old	29 days – 2 months
Ampicillin	100mg/kg q8h (300mg/kg/day)		75-100mg/kg q6h (300- 400mg/kg/day)
Ceftazidime	50 mg/kg q8h or q12h (100- 150mg/kg/day)	50 mg/kg q8h (150mg/kg/day)	50 mg/kg q8h (150mg/kg/day)
		4 mg/kg q12-24h	1- 2.5 mg/kg q8h
Acyclovir*	20 mg/kg IV q8h	20 mg/kg IV q8h	20 mg/kg IV q8h

\*May require renal dose adjustment

# • Infants (>2 months old), children, and adolescents

Medication	Dose
Ceftriaxone	50 mg/kg q12h (max 2g/dose)
Vancomycin*	15-20 mg/kg q6h (max 1500mg/dose)
	≥3months – <12 years old: 10-15 mg/kg IV q8h
	>12 years old: 10 mg/kg IV q8h

\*May require renal dose adjustment

## **Duration of Therapy**

- S. pneumoniae 10-14 days
- N. meningitidis 5-7 days
- H. influenzae type b 10 days
- GBS 14-21 days
- L. monocytogenes 14-21 days
- Gram-negative bacilli 21 days minimum
- HSV 21 days minimum AND a negative PCR

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